THE MUSIC FESTIVAL,

WAGNER DAY. The only performance yesterday was in the after-Boon, and it was devoted to Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung," the programme being so arranged as to present a specimen of each of the four divisions of the work, with as near an approach to dramatic connection as could be attained in a concert-room. Aided by the programme book, at any rate, it was possible to follow with interest the development of the plot, and to appreciate the dramatic significance

of the remarkable series of selections. I THE RHINE-GOLD.

(a) Prinds.
(b) The Theft of the Gold.
(c) Wotan's Apostrophe to Walhalla.
(d) Logo's Tidings.
(e) Fluade.

(c) Finale.

11. The Valkyrie.
(d) Introduction (storm.)
(d) Segmand's Love Song.
(e) Ride of the Valkyries.
(d) Wotan's Farewell. The Fire Scene.

(d) Words & Alex I. The Forging of the Sword.

IV. Dusk of the Gods.
(d) Finale, March.
(b) Finale, Brunhilde's Immediation. These selections introduced twelve of the dramatis persona. The three Rhine-Daughters were represented by Misses Schell, Wurmb and Henne. Alberich was Mr. Steins; Loge, Mr. Toedt; and Wolan in " The Rhinegold," Mr. Remmeriz, Mr. Remmertz also sang a short passage belonging to Donner, and Mr. Toedt a few measures of the role of "The Valkyrie" Sig. Galassi assumed the part of Wotan, and Mr. Candidus that of Siegmund. Sig. Campanini was the Siegfried, Mr. Toedt the Mime and Fran Materna, of course, was Brunkilde. Public interest in the concert seemed to have been raised to the highest pitch, and the enthusiasin of the crowded andience found vent in demonstrations surpassing even those which hailed the extraordinary interpretation of the Fifth Symphony. To say that the performance was brilliantly success ful is very feebly to indicate its effect.

Probably the beauties of the selections from the "Rhine-Gold" are not appreciated until we reach the last of them. Then each one of the five appears in its proper place as part of a series whose in terest mounts higher every moment. For this abridgment retains one of the strongest characteristics of the opera out of which it is made, namely, a gradual merea-e in melodic charm, in harmonic richness, in dramatic force, and in orchestral splendor, From the undulating prelude which pictures the depths of the river, through the graceful trio of the Rhine-Daughters-Wotan's noble declamation when the waters disappear and disclose the flowery tableland with the distant cloud-enveloped towers of Walhalla-Loge's narrative of the search for Freia's ransom-there is a steady advance to the climax, where the clouds are scattered with lightning and thunder, and, amidst the fullest and richest strains from the orchestra, the gods move in stately procession across the rainbow bridge to castle in the sky. The effect here is ravishing; and any one who will reflect a little upon yesterday's performance will understand how much it owes to the art with which Wagner leads up to it. All the vocal parts were intelligently and correctly sung. The Rhine-Daughters were tuneful and elegant, and the dignified and sonerous delivery of Mr. Remmertz was admirable. The close made a marked sensation. But the next part, "The Valkyrie," was to stir the house still more deeply. First there was a magnificent rendering of the mighty storm movement, which serves as an introduction to the opera; then, with the orchestra subdued to a gentle accompaniment, Mr. Candidus began the exquisite love-song. And how beautifully he sang it! Here at last we found all that we have listened for these many years, in this marvellous song, and listened for in vain-the munly spirit, the fine poetic feeling, the suave and polished delivery, the perfect phrasing, the fervor and the race. We heard Niemann sing it at Bayreuth, but landidus does it better. The voice of our American tenor is firm, clear, resonant and sympathetic; his intonation is true; his style is elevated; he treats the great composers with the affectionate respect which distinguishes, or ought to distinguish, such pure singing with such a phenomenal orchestra. The applianse at the end was deafening, and to

the delight of everybody the air was repeated. The playing of the Ride of the Valkyries is not to be described. Most of us probably thought that we had gauged the capacity of this orchestra pretty well on Wednesday; but here was a new sensation, and it left us wondering whether Thomas has any more surprises in store for us, and if we shall ever find out just how much he can do with his no we should have said that such a feat as this Walkurenritt was impossible: to-day we are hardly willing to call anything impossible. At the end-and this is not a figure of speech, but a literal statement of factpeople fairly jumped from their seats. The performance was incomparably finer than that under Hans Richter's direction, when the Trilogy was originally produced at Bayrouth, and we are almost persuaded that if Wagner could have heard it he would have had a new sense of his own gentus. It is praise enough of the pathetic "Farewell" of Wotan, which Sig. Galassi delivered with nobility of sentiment, and the dramatic scene of the Forging of the Sword, where Sig. Campanini exerted himself with a zeal which earned several recalls, to say that even after the stopendous triumph of the orchestra in the 'Ride" they produced their due effect.

Our readers will perhaps be able to imagine, after what we have said of the quality of the orchestra. what sort of an interpretation we had of the Funeral March. Probably it was the grandest interpretation of that particular piece ever heard in the world, and we doubt whether anything could have fol-lowed it safely except Frau Materna's Immolation of Brumbilde. Apart from the broad style and full voice which people naturally expected of the Bayreuth prima downs, the most remarkable characrenth prima donna, the most remarkable characteristic of this performance was its exquisite pathos. Nobody with brains and a heart could doubt that this was a great singer, whose soul was full of the music, and whose powers were ample for the expression of the grandest sentiments. In passion and in calin, in the tears of the bereaved woman and in the majers of the goddess, Materna was equally sublime, and an afternoon of excitement closed upon a fresh ovation with which the American people paid her their homage. The "Wagner Day" will never be forgotten by those who were so fortunate as to be in resterior's and show the control of the state of the

in yesterday's audience. FESTIVAL NOTES. The audience at the Wagner concert yesterday afterneon was almost as large as on the previous evening. Nearly every seat in the hall was occupied and 8,000 is a modest estimate of the number in attendance. At the previous concerts there were tone laggards who, by taking their seats (through the excusable ignorance of the ushers) before the "Rhinegold" fragments were ended, managed to spell the effectiveness of some of the music for the thousands who were on time, but it was a noteworthy fact that the behavior of the audience after all were seated was most praiseworthy, and gave testimony of the influence exerted by the wonderful music. After the concert nearly a hundred of the enorus singers gathered around the door of the room in the Armory which the officers of the 7th Regiment placed at the disposal of the solo singers, to take a look at Madame Materna and the magnificant display of flowers presented to her after her perfermance—the finals of "The Dusk of the Gods." Madame Materna was in the room receiving the congratulations of a few friends when she saw the longing looks of the ladies at the door. She at once gave orders that they be admixted and gracionaly tore to pieces several of the baskets of flowers and distributed them among the singers. It was nearly an hour before the people could be persuaded to leave the room Madame daterna's good nature being so great that she sould not resist the pleadings of the fair choristers for souvenits of the great occusion when expressed even by nothing more than a look They beg so beautifully," she said, when her friends remonstrated with her and told her she would exhaust herself in greeting them all and handing them flowers. As to the effeet upon her of the performance of the music, she was enthusiastic in the extreme. "The funeral music never before affected me so much," she said; at on the stage and under its influence

forgot all about myself. It was a wonderful sensation, and I do not think I ever sang the finale better." Herr Friedrich, her husband, was even more enthusiastic. "Herr Wagner must come to America to hear his music performed," he

said. In to-night's concert, when the "Israel in Egypt" will be performed, the Handel and Haydn Egypt" will be performed, the Handel and Hayda Society of Boston, the Cecilian of Philadelphia, and the Oratorio Society of Baltimore will participate. Four hundred members of the first-named Society left Boston last evening at 6:30 on the Providence Railway. They took the steamer Massachusetts at Stonington and will arrive here at half past 7 o'clock this morning, making the steamer their home while in New-York.

The vicinity of the Armory presents an animated scene daily and nightly, as the gathering and dispersing of 10,000 or 12,000 persons would naturally cause. The first to appear before each concert are the musicians and the members of the choruses, all of whom stand in wholesome dread of being late.

Then follows the army of patrons of the Festival from the Elevated Railroad and the Madison-ave.

being late.

Then follows the army of patrons of the Festival from the Elevated Railroad and the Madison-ave. cars, while crowds come on foot or in carriages. Numbers of small boys bother the people when yet several blocks away with the persistent hawking of the cheap, unauthorized edition of the programme. After these are possed there is the gauntlet of the ticket speculators to be run. A number of these men have established themselves in little pine booths about the Armory, which is an advantage to the public, as it allows a person to retreat without being followed by the pertinacious venders. Long lines of carriages surround the building, and policemen, drivers and children venture as far as the lobbies to try and catch a small share of the Festival. When the Armory empties, which takes considerable time, for the Festival has its social opportunities as many chatting groups aftest, there is a long stream of people blackening the sidewalks in every direction, and reaching a half mile down Lexington, Madison and Flith-aves. A small avalanche of Madison-ave, cars comes juging down the hill and the rush for them is annusing. Extra trains are made up and switched off on a third track of the Elevated Railroai, ready to carry the people home. An employe stated yesterday that about 8,000 people came and went by the Sixty-seventh Street Station.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1 a. m .- The barometer s highest in Manitoba and the Lake Superior region. and lowest in Missouri. Occasional rains have fallen in all the districts except the South Atlantic States and the East Gulf States. Northerly winds prevail in New-England, the Lake region and extreme Northwest. The temperature has failen in the Lake region and risen in the Mid lle Atlantic States; in the other districts it has remain dinearly's attenury.

Indications for to day.

For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds mostly northerly, stationary or lower temperature.

For New-England, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, colder northwesterly winds, higher pressure.

TRIBUN .. LOUAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 5, 1 a. m.-There was a slight fall in the barometer yesterday. Clear weather was followed in the afternoon by eloudy weather, with a few drops of rain after 5 p. m. The temperature ranged bethan on the corresponding day is tyear and 8% higher than on Wednesday.

Parity cloudy and cloudy weather, with lower temperatures and occasional light rains, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Stanton, Lillie Devereux Binke, Mrs. Dr. Lozier, and other leading spirits of the woman's suffrage movement, met in the parlors of Dr. Lozier, at No. 103 West Forty-eighth-st., last evening, to exchange felicitations over the pleasing aspect of woman's suffrage interests at Albany, and to give a farewell greeting to Mrs. Stanton, who is going to England shortly, Mrs. Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and others spoke. Mrs. Stanton said that they were constantly answered with the objection that woman's sufstantly answered with the objection that woman's cur-frage is unconstitutional. "I do not care any more for the Constitution," she dee ared, "than I do for Mother toose's melodies. We did not make the Constitution." In concluding, Mrs. Stanton and that they were anxious to have a hand in perper-neting the maintainess which their fathers had estati-

CLOSE OF THE FRENCH FAIR.

The French Fair at Irving Hall closed last night. The total receipts were nearly \$27,000, not including the Savres vose or the gifts of \$5,000. The vase is valued at \$2,000 and was presented to the French Benevalent Society by Jules Ferry for the French Government. It will be exhibited at Tiffany's and then enment. It will be exhibited at Illiany's and their solid at anction. The large framed portrait of Garfield was won by C. July Pavoillot and was presented by him to Lieu enant-Colonel C. F. Homer for the 71st Regiment Veteran Corps as a recognition of the kindness of the realment in giving the use at their armory to the French Fair of 1870. The Alance-Lorraine those had the largest receipts of any of the tables. Its receipts amounted to a little more than \$4,000. The receipts of the Belgian table were \$2,500 and those of the Swiss table \$2,000.

CLOSING A THEATRE'S BAR-ROOM.

The bar-room attached to the Park Theatre was closed last evening, having come under the operation of the law that denses a license to hour selling on has decided to submit to the prohibition, as the season is so near an end, rather than have any trouble. The management believes, however, that the bar can be opened, as it is in a different building from the theatre. In other theatres through the city, where the bars are somewhat similarly situated, they have remained open.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY.

The people at College Point, L. I., were onsiderably excited yesterday by a statement circulated n regard to William Michael, who died on Monday from injuries supposed to have been caused by his being injuries supposed to have been caused by his being trampled on by a horse. Michael was found in a stall in the stable owned by Philip Schkeneher and was supposed to be drunk at the time. A man said yesterday that Michael, before his death, asserted that he had been taken to the stall where he was found in a dying condition, after he had been clubbed by two unknown men. An investigation of the matter has been begun.

EAGLE OR HEN?

What is this Eagle that roosts on our flag? A bird admired of gods and men,
Or merely a nervous, overworked fag,
An aged, dejected, bed-ridden hen f
Frederick T.
Freininghuysen he
Remarks: "Just a hen it seems to me."

Columbia's sons, wherever they rove,

Drink to the Eagle the festive dram;
They name it fondly the Bird of Jove,
The pet and the pride of their Uncle Sam.
But Frederick T.
Frelinghuysen he
Remarks: "Just a hea it seems to me,"

Do sundry loyal American Jews,
Who tarry on Russia's soil to-day,
Begin to imagine there's nothing to choose,
'Twixt this Eagle bird and a hen passe' f
Then Frederick T.
Frelinghuysen he
With these loyal American Jews may agree.

Does a powerless South American power

Does a poweriess South American power
litise to remark, as a matter of course,
That the hercest scream of this Eagle of ours
Is quite in the nature of capon "sauce" !
Then Frederick T.
Fredinghuysen he
May say to this power: "That's my idee."

Does even a Turkey, than Job's more lean,
Consider this Eagle the weakest of fowls,
A bird to be treated uncommonly mean,
To have its neck wrung it in Crete it prowls?
Then Frederick T.
Frelinghuysen he
With that Turkey eye to eye may see.

What is the matter, O Frederick T.7 What is the matter, O Frederick I.7
What in the world has affected your ken,
That the Eagle really seems to be
Not the King or Birds, but a harmless hen?
And Frederick T.
Fredinghuysen he
Replies: "That's my foreign pol-1-coe,"

HER KNOWLEDGE OF JENNIE'S DOINGS. APPEARANCE OF THE MOTHER-IDENTIFYING COR-RESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MALLEY BOYS,

BLANCHE DOUGLASS AND THE VICTIM. New-Haven, May 4 .- The warm and balmy air of a beautiful spring morning coming so quickly upon the heels of such a raw and chilly day as yesterday awoke from sleep at an earlier bour than usual the people of this staid old seat of learning. The evening's damp had risen from the Green, and in the budding trees the songsters sang their merning carols. In front of the City Hall the usual preparations for the opening court were going rapidly on. Fleshy men in rubber boots were washing the sidewalk with the hose and were attempting to lay the dust in the middle of the street. Long before the moisture on the walk had died away had gathered in the entrance to the building, and there they waited till the doors were opened. Reinforce ments kept constantly coming, and in a short time the largest ero wd that has been seen here since the trial began had collected. It required unusual effort to keep them back; and when they reached the court-room they were unusually noisy. Repeatedly during the session was the sheriff compelled to rap for order. Outside the railing, and leaning over it, were lawyers, editors, cle gymen, school-teachers, professors, several city officials and the Governor. It seemed to have been the impression that the proceedings were to be more interesting than usual, and the impression was not incorrect. The presence of several well-dressed women wearing spring bonnets trimmed with feathers in britiof bearded and beardless men. The prisoners were on hand earlier than usual. During the session the Malley boys were noticeably cheerful, smiling and even laughing at times. When some of the State's strongest evidence was being brought in they laughed with relatives sitting back of them and acted as though they were has ing a real good time. Heretofore they have been very sober, never smiling even under the greatest provocation. Elanche Douglass blushed and dropped her head when some testimony bearing upon her was given, and showed for the first time symptoms of uneasiness. For the first time since the jury has been selected her counsel took part in the examination of today, Mr. Steddard taking up a great part of the aftersession with his cross-questioning

When the morning session opened Mr. Jones began the cross-examination of W. A. Countryman, a reporter for The New-Haren Register. The witness's method of "interviewing" persons, as stated by himself, somewhat amazed Mr. Jones, who made a few running comments on journalistic work, ending his examination in such a way as to indicate that the newspaper reporter was not a piensing witness.

When this examination had been concluded, the District-Attorney, in a dramatic sort of way, rising from his seat, requested the officer of the Court to bring in Mrs. There was something in the manner of the annonnement that startled everybody in the court-room, and the noise and confusion that followed showed that the appearance of the mother of the dead girl as a witness so early in the trial was a surprise to all. Mrs. Cramer was in the office of the District-Attorney from the opening of the Court until the time she was called. The crowd that had been standing was called. The crowd that had been standing by the gate that opens into the lawyer's arena moved back to make way for Mrs. Cramer, who soon appeared in the company of the shorth. All eyes were strained to catch a gainness of Jenuis Cramer's mother. There was a sympathetic movement on the part of everybody when she stepped upon the witness stand, threw tack her deep crape veil and holding up her right hand, which was cased in a black king flow, was worn by the cork of the court. The witness scaled herself and fixed her attention upon the attorney. In the moreval that followed it was as still as death in the room; not the slightest ruste among the gaping crowd disturbed the painth silence. Mrs. Cramer evalently observed the stillness or she dropped her eyes and seemed to be repressing a lear. In figure alra, Cramer is short. Her hart is Jes block, panny combed on her head and brought in graceful nony her voice inhere and was so low as the to some of the inwyers for the defence who impley changed their seats for others nearer witness. When Mrs. Cramer came in winess when her cacks of binnene Dongas if from sadden excitement. James y looked at the mother of the deast girl with an in-

could not move come had she ready wanted to, and she made and not they would not the hor? I asked not if she didn't tails in would disgrace her, staying away so late, She maswered that she min not think the fickabors answered that she did know it already. I said, "Jemme, if you are saing to keep yoursel away at might, it is best for you to look for another home." I said, "Jemme, if you are said to keep yoursel away at might, it is heat for you do look for another place." I then went into another room Newsbritant, you had better look for another place." I then went into another room and shortly finstened down stars to my husband. Miss floudhass said she had been to me billiot! House the hight before, and that got to be so very late that she wanted Jemie to stay with her instead or going home. I took her in reply that she mad no right to keep Jemme away from home. They were in the room together when I leat. In a half or three-quarters of an hoar! Called Jemme twice from the door down shart, but received no answer. I then wont upsairs and count inc door open, and the girls gone. I never saw my dangater alive after that day. Between 3 and 6 o'chick that afternoon i went to the store had my quired. For James Maley. I haked him if he knew where Jemme was, telming the said he supposed Jemme was all right at none. I said thought he knew where she was, telming the woods inquire of waller about it when he came in, and permaps walter count lets where she was. I took had and said he miss not one it any more. He gave no answer, but turnes paide. I said to min that Bianche Douglass when the person he had represented our took to Jemie, that it don't like her looks. He said she miss not one to any miss he don't know as he count; he had made an engagement to go to the short had to have the min that form doughthed which when he came in the evening. I said to min that Bianche Douglass was not all right, and asked him to be kind enbugates as not to Jemme was all right. I replied that I hone thought sie was not all right, and asked

Jennie Cramer was read by Mr. Bish:

As promised, I called on Miss Donglass to learn if she knew
sn; sining about your dauguter, Jenime. She informed me that
sne did not know where sae was or where she had gone to,
and rees very much hart that you should brame her for any
or joinne's dollags. As you ay she had no means to leave
town with it is my tenic that she is stopping with some of
her friends, and trust are its home by this time.

Mr. Jenes-Of course this can affect no one but James Mancy. It cannot be evidence against either of the

Mancy. It cannot be evidence against either of the onion.

Judge Granger—Of course that is understood.

The following letter from Biancae Douglass to Jennie Craner's mother was then read:

It has pained me exceedingly to learn from Mr. James Mailey that you were under the impression that your daughter Jennie was Win lie. I thought when I requesses her to see man over a. A with me that I was doing nor a layer and kindness but it has turned out otherwise. This morning when you left the room she started up immediately and wishes me to follow her. I refined to go the you refulfied, feeing 10. would blame me further. After Jennie had officering jo. would blame me further. After Jennie had officering have not seen her except that I think I saw her in a house-set going toward saws in less sho mentioned youter day that her hours of some the seen her except that I think I saw her in a house-set going toward saws in size, at hother to-day I was at the sample of the second seen and the second with the second in the sample of the second in the sample of the second her reply.

Mr. Buan then read the following letters, the first from James Mailey to Jennie Cramer, and the second her reply.

reply Our hady friend, Miss Blanche, is to come to our city on the 6 p code train this eventur. We would use to have you see her time evening, so as we can make arrangements to go somewhere not be morrow. Piesse that at store this evening. I will tell you what hotel she had. Let me know what time you what at the some.

You will can at the score.

In regard to your kind invitation requesting me to join your part, this swearing I regret to say that my acceptance thereof is impossible, on account of being compensed of ornamediately to New initials with my slacer and, her fitted friend who is visiting force. I will proceed not return until a nursially this last work creatches out pinching, rioping that my retinan has not discouraged you, I remain as ever your friend.

MRS. CRAMER AS A WITNESS. would so much like to have you join us. Can you call some

The reading of the correspondence occupied nearly all of the atternoon. of the atternoon.

In the cross-examination of Mrs. Cramer by Mr. Stoddard, Blanche Donglass's counsel, which followed, Mr. Doolittle objected to some of the questions on the ground that they opened too wide a field of inquiry. The cross-examination will be continued to-morrow. Those portions of Jennie Cramer's body that were not analyzed have been secured by Lawvers Blydenburgh and Fox from the undertaker was had the disposition of them. The defence refuse to say anything on the subject.

THE INDIAN QUIBREAK AT AN END.

HOSTILES ANNIHILATED BY MEXICANS. THE EXCITEMENT IN ARIZONA AT AN END-THANKS TO COLONEL FORSYTH-THE RESULT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Washington, May 4.-The War Department is in receipt of additional advices from the seas of the Indian war in Arizona. Major-General McDonald telegraphs to Adjutant-General Drum as follows:

graphs to Adjutant-General Drum as follows:

Willean telegraphs—All quiet in Dragoon Mountains.
Troops find no signs of hostilles where killing was reported. No further signs of hostilles in Chiricahuas.
McKenzie has a force of infantry secuting Clafton County, to be reinforced immediately by a battalion of my command. The 1st Infantry under Lieutenant-Coonel Brown, has arrived at Ash Springs. Some disorders are reported at Pima Agency, caused by an attempt of the Indian police to arrest some arunken Indians. Have ordered froops down to enable Wheeler to enforce order.

enforce order.

Colonel McKenzie telegraphs as follows:
In field, April 30.—Prisoners here stated that thirteen Indians were killed in the fight at Horsesho- Canon, at Stein's Pass, on the 20th just, and that seven Indians were killed by Captain Tupper, in his fight on the 28th

inst.

Colonel Forsyth telegraphs—While on the march this
morning I met Colonel Garcia with a column of Mexican
troops. Yesteriay moraling he attacked the Indians
which I was in pursuin of, and reports that he killed 78
and took 33 prisoners. I return at once o Lega, sending
three companies of the 6th Cavalry under Captain Tupper, by was of Gaylordville. This band of Indians has
been almost another set. per, by wa of Gaytoriville. This band of Indians has been almost auxilionated.

The Indian Office of the Interior Department authorizes a demail of the trith of the report which represents a catterior an alarm as existing at the post at Fort Washakie over the withdrawal of the troops from that post. The Indians of the country adjacent to their post are the most peaceable and friendly Indians under the supervision of the Government, and Ute Jack, whose killing is said to have aroused the anger and resenting to these Indians, fived in Utan, far resorbe from the locality where such apprenension of danger is reported to exist. In addition to these facts, the Indian Office is in the receipt of dispatches showing that no lear of trouble exists at or about Fort Washakie.

DETAILS OF GARCIA'S ATTACK.

Lordsburg. N. M., May 4 .- It is positively stated tout in the fight on the 29th between the Mexi-cans under Colonel Garcia and Loco's band, the Indians lost seventy-eight killed and all their stock. Loco inm-self was killed, and thirty-three Indians were taken prisoners. The Mexican loss is said to be twenty-seven killed and wounded. This information is from a trust. worthy source, and if it is confirmed may be regarded as worthy source, and that is communed may be regarded to the deathfollow to the present indian outbreak which has resulted so disastronisly to Arrzona and New-Methoo. A careful su many shows a total of 141 winters and Mexicans kided by Indiana during the past two weeks, 500 head of stock kided and captured, and over \$75,000 worth of property destroyed.

ARIZONA QUIETED.

Tombstone, Ariz., May 4.—The Indian excitement is completely quieted. Captain Harris, of the 1s. Cavalry, and his command, reached here yester-day from Relin's Eanone. There are no Indians in the vicinity. Captain Harris thinks that all the nosciles have e-caped to steaded. There are no hostiles in the Dragoon disuminans or anywhere else within lifty miles of Tomb-

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S THANKS. CHICAGO, May 4.—The following dispatch was forwarded to-day:

General John Popp, Fort Leurencorth, Kan. Circ of o, May 4-12:15 p. m.

The Lieutenant-General commanding desires to express to you als great gradication at the successful results obtained from the inderstagable pursus of the hoseie Apaches by Lieutenant-Colonal ceedige A. Forsyth and ins command, it is bedeves the result obtained some to the careful management of Colonel assettenine, commanding one District or New-Mexico and Lieutenant-Colonel Forsyth, in keeping scours in maxico to water the movements of the indians, and by artiving at a spiral understanding for cooperation with the stexthan military commanders on the bord r. The Lieutenant-General tenders especially als finalls to Lieutenant-General tenders especially als finalls to Lieutenant-General tenders and men of his command and the officers and fine of Mayer Tapper's command, who were accounted with aim.

[IGHERT WILLIAMS, Asst. Adj.-General.]

THE FIRE RECORD.

OIL CARS BURNED.

An accident occurred on the New-Jersey Central mairoad, one mile from White House, N. J., at was alright, the girl smiled faintly and seemed a little abasiled.

Mrs. Cramer, in the course of ner testimony, said: I lists o'clock yesterday morning. A train composed of Mrs. Cramer, in the course of ner testimony, said: I lists o'clock yesterday morning. A train composed of list saw my designer densite our house. Miss Douglass to dia deal cars was bound east, and shortly after passing which ner Jeanne came down stairs for the key to the room up stairs, and saic sne wound dike te nave me go upstairs and be hardsaiced to Miss Douglass. In a new months went. I has never seen disse bouglass. In a new months went. I has never seen disse bouglass before a Alter the nirroduction, in the course of walch neither of us spike nor shoog fraints, I said "Jennie, way disn't you come home last night! You intended to come home at 0 cases." She registed that she wanted to come home at 0 cases." She registed that she wanted to come home at 0 cases were burning up to a mee nour last evening, come not may come had she really wanted to, and she

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 4.-Core Torbert's hour this morning. Mrs. Torbert, and her three children escaped by teaping from a window, the unother spraining her anale by the jump.

THREE HORSES BURNED. A fire occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in the stable of G. Boggert, at No. 39 President

st., Brocokiyu. Turee horses were burned. The entire loss was \$1,100. WORKING FOR CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association was held last evening at No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-st. John Jay presided in the bsence of the president, George William Curtis. Among those present were John C. Eno, E. L. Godkin, Ira Bursley, Dorman B. Eaton, Everett P. Godkin, Ira Bursley, Dorman B. Eaton, Everett P. P. Wheeler, Anson Phelps Stokes and Silas W. Burt. George William Curtis was elected president; Benjamin H. Bristow, Howard Potter, Roswell D. Hitcheock, Oswald Ottendorfer, George B. Mc lelian, John Jay, Robert B. Minturn and George B. Batler were made vice-presidents, and an Executive Committee of fifteen members was formed. In opening the meeting Mr. Jay said that the great question of the day was civil service reform, made so by the shot of Guiteau, E. P. Wheeler, Dorman B. Eaton, Orlando B. Potter, George Haven Putnam and John J. Pinkerton, of Pennsylvania, made addresses in regard to the report of the Executive Committee, which was in part as follows:

An association like ours has two distinct functions

Committee, which was in part as follows:

An association like ours has two distinct functions the one to intrinsh information and argument when they may be effectively used; the other, to hold, durling particles of starmation, the ground which may have been gathed during periods of entimalism. The assault made on the late President awakened a feeding troognout the country which opened the public mind to a realization of the abuses of the spatial system. Many were convinced who might not otherwise have been remed, and many who had no sympathy with our cause were forced by personal interest to simulate a feeling which they did not possess. The period of enthusiasm having passed and other questions having attracted attention, it was to be expected that those who for a time left in with the dirth of popular sentiment should repudiate the views which they seemed to have adopted, and resume their hostile activate. Up to this date thirty-one associations have been allowed that wholerowing the distribution of information and children to be a seemed to have a considered that in monitorial the distribution of information and children the country which we have to record nave been allowed the provided for the cosion of Tarapaca, ment upon between the provides of a commencial plan and provided and increase, the efforts allowed the secretarily guarded. The contest over the street of our city. The committee lower advantage of the interest should in the passage of a oil, which we have a discretely by the culters when he have contained and the provided of appointment have to record nave been made the allowed the accordancy produced an improvement in the control of the purposes of the enters should be acceptable to Peruvinas, dishough all the mode of appointment have the provide for the coston of Tarapaca, which is a provided for the coston of the provide for the coston of the prov An association like ours has two distinct function

dation of the streets of our city. The committee took advantage of the interest shown in this agitation, to circulate among those engaged in it a statement of the purposes of the association, and thus obtained some valuation and tens obtained some valuation and tens obtained some valuation and tens obtained some valuation of the spens of office. As its beginning the United States scenare was the scene of a numitiating party contest over the caoice of officers, which was followed by an equally huminating contest over the continuation of an appointer to the position of collector of Customs at the port of New-tork, In New-York a artifugle was going on between citizens and an party pointenas concerning the cleaning of the streets of the metropoles. The contest in the Senate was succeeded by a long contest in this state over time choices of Senators in the place of those who has resigned their seats because of their mability to control appointments, which contest meability to control appointments, which contest resulted, under public pressure, in the rejection of those who had previously neighbor that the rejection of those who had previously med the positions; and it is worthy of note that one of the gentlemen time elected, warner miller, writes to his association that he is in therough sympathy with its sines, and will do all that he can'tle further them. has not discouraged you, I remain as everyour triend.

In the atternoon session the cross-examination of Mrs. Cramer was continued. More cort-spondence was resultance from James. A letter was read containing an invitation from James Maney to Jennie Gramer to ruce to the West Hayen shore with bin and some fremeds and take support there are retter core no date. Jennie Gramer replied that she could not accept the invitation. The reading of these was followed by that of others, one of winds contained an invitation from James to Jennie to visit Coney Island; another informing her of the whereabouts of minimum that is not seen to the whole with the contained an invitation from James to Jennie to visit Coney Island; another informing her of the whereabouts of minimum that the sum is almost and will do all that he can to further them.

Escaped Train Bobbers Bearrested.

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Keckur, lowa, May 4.—"Poke" Wells, the notifices of an invitating the keeper, wife afreased that one of the gentlement them that the can to further them.

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Escaped Train Bobbers Bearrested.

Keckur, lowa, May 4.—"Poke" Wells, the notifices of an invitating the keeper, wife afreeded in the content of the more proposed to the control of the con

OBITUARY.

DR. JAMES R. WOOD. Dr. James R. Wood died of pneumonia resterday at his house, No. 80 Irving-place, after a brief The first symptoms of the disease appeared hist Sunday, upon his return from a visit to a patient on

Long Island.

James Rushmore Wood was born in this city on September 14, 1816. He passed his schoolboy days at the Friends' Seminary, and attended his first course of medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which was then in Barclay-st. He completed his studies at the medical college at Castleton, Vt. He was graduated with high honors, and was at once appointed dem onstrator of anatomy at the college. In 1837 he left Casleton and came to this city, where he began to practise. He soon became interested in Bellevue Hospital, where he was in a little while after his arrival here assigned the care of a portion of the outdoor poor. The hospital that it does at present, being overrun with more supplied with the conveniences of acience. Dr. Wood at once saw the needs of the institution and began to devote a large part of his time and energies to its improv-ment. To him is ascribed much of the system which is now employed in the institution, and of waich paysicians speak in high terms. Dr. Wood received no payment in money for his services in behalf of the college; he obtained, however, what he regarded as more valuable, the privilege of making autopoles upon all who died in the hospital. He used this privilege always, and to his constant study in this way is attributed much of the

skill in surgery which he ; ossessed.

Dr. Wood strongly urged, at all times after becoming a member of the Believue staff, the catablishment of a museum of anatomy and physiology. As a nucleus for pathological collection, the accumulation of twenty years' labor and research. To this additions have been made from time to time, many of them at Dr. Wood's expense, until it is now said to be one of the finest in this country. He also introduced into the hospital the plan of instructing medical students at the bedsides of patients. This innovation caused great enthusiasm among the students and gave a new interest to their labors which materially helpedithe institution. The hope of seeing a great medical school built up at Bellevue was always strong in Dr. Wood, He labored for that end at all times, and finally for that end at all times, and finally succeeded in obtaining from the Commissioners of Charmines and Correction a small building to be used for chinical and clidactic instruction. This, known as the Pathological School, was opened on October 25, 1856. Dr. Wood presided at the initial ceremonies, and made a speech in which he modestly reperred to his own efforts and spoke carriestly of the picas are he telt in seeing them crowned with success. In recognition of his services to the acopital and the college he was unantimously called to the enarror Operative Surgery and Surgical Pathology. He retained the position, bettirring with great success, until 1868. He that sent in his resignation, which was remeably accepted. The faculty made him Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

At anatomic to redeser of Surgery.

At anatomic the crobbery of graves to supply the dissecting table was a common practice. In set, the institutions of medical learning were odiged to depend upon the "resurrections" for their cadavera. Dr. Wood, as well as other physicians, was anatous to avoid the necessity of doing tails ann, with the aid of Dr. Farzer and Dr. Martin Wagne, he succeeded in obtaining the passage of a bid providing that "the bodies of all varrants dynn unchanned and without friends are to be given to the institutions in which medicine and surgery are faugus, for disease.

of migrature and which trems are to be given to the institutions in which messicine and surgery are faught, for dissection. About his time he also was con-nected with the effort to premote a metroportion leads bill, which emboared ideas of the greatest importance to the hygic need the city.

Pr. wood's claims to professional distinction are based

the aygine of the city.

The wood's claims to professional distinction are based upon mis-shift in operative stracey, in which are was regarded as a ploneer. He won universal reputation by the removal of the lower jaw of a girl and reproduction of a new one by freatment of the perfected in the perfect perfect perfect in the perfect perfect in the perfect perfect

HENRY EYRE.

Henry Eyre, a member of the Cotton Exchange, and until a few years ago a prominent coffee merchant of this city, died at his nome, at Fort Hill, tacen Island, estenday morning. Mr. Eyre was born bogland, and was about seventy years old. He was a in England, and was about seventy years one of Eyre & Spotteswoods, publishers of religious books in London. He came to this country when about twenty years old, and became a R. Wood.

Notice of funeral bereafter. clors with Aymar & Co., one of the oldest mercandle houses in this city, subsequently becoming a partner in the firm. A few years afterward he engaged in business none as notice importer, and see summer great wealth. In Indian of J. K. & E. H. Thee, in 1871, embarrassed M. Eyre, and be failed in business the following year. -ince then he has generally lived a retired life. He leaves a family of one daughter and five sons, his sec-ond son, at the Eyre, being a partner with Prince & Whitely, stock and mining broaces.

JUDGE CHARLES S. BENTON, LA CROSSE, Wis., May 4.-Judge Charles S. Senion, a pioneer of Wisconsin, died here this morning

Judge Benton was born in Maine. He removed to Mo hawk, N. Y., when he was a young man, and from 1837 to 1841 he was Surrogate of Herkimer County. From 1847 to 1853 he was clerk of the Court of Appeals. He was elected to the XXVIIIth and XXIXth Congresses as a Democrat, serving from December 4, 1843, to March 3, 1847.

PERU AND CHILL

TRYING TO ARRANGE A TRUCE-THE MISSION OF MESSES. TRESCOT AND BLAINE. PANAMA, April 25 .- The Star and Herald's Lima letter of April 13 says: The probabilities of a truce being arranged increase

every day. It seems that the Chillan Cabinet have allowed Mr. Trescot to understand the terms under which they are willing to agree to a truce, and he is diligently working to bring it about. So far as can be learned, the terms are of the same nature as those discussed by

Messrs. Trescot and Blane are the lions of the hour with the Civil party. They are staying at the house of Senor Derteano, who is prominent in that party and is also one of the principal banaers of the country. Much comment (adverse, it must be admitted has to howed the acceptance of this apoptimity by Messrs. Proceed and Blane. Senor Derteano has been fined once already by the Callian authorities.

The Cullian authorities are investigating the fraud in connection with the placing in circumsteen of \$0.000,000, which was brought from the United States and traded off by the recipients of it. Messrs, Laffuente, Cannayria, and Schalthio are imprisoned, pending investigations.

and Schialtino are imprisoned, pending investigations. The names of the two former appear lithographed on he notes. News from the North announces the dispersion of the

greater part of the Peruvian troops yet under arms.
The elections have terminated in Chint, the Liberals having gained a complete trimapa owing to the Conservatives maying refused to vote.
The Chilian advices state that are post of Minister to London is said to be going a begging.

FLOUR AS EXPLOSIVE AS GUNPOWDER. LOUISVILLE, May 4.- I'he State Millers'

Association mer in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon. The address of welcome was made by Charles Bullard, of this city, and the response by President Potts of Richmond. Tuts evening Professor Tobin lectured in the associa-

tion rooms of the Polytechnic Society, a very large audi-

ence being present. His lecture was devoted principally

to mill explosions, and he made some remarkable experi-

ments which went to show conclusively that flour and other line organic dust, under certain conditions, may

become almost as explosive as gunp wher. At the close of the experiments he advanced a new theory regarding of the experiments he advanced a new theory regarding mill disasters. In a moist atmosphere, he showed, these bodies are less, if at all, susceptible to rapid embastion, while dry air made them inflammable and generated electricity from belts, etc. He recommended the use of the web-bulb thermometer constantly in mills, and on its indication of dryness the injection of live steam into the atmosphere. This is a simple expedient, and would undoubtedly mitigate, if not prevent, explosions.

ESCAPE OF AN INSANE CONVICT.

NEW-HAVEN, May 4.-John Anderson, who killed Horatio G. Hall, in Wallingford, in March, 1874, and who, after being sentenced to the Connecticut State Prison for life, was adjudged insane and sent to the Insane Asylum at Middleton, escaped from that institu-tion has night. He left a letter in his cell addressed to Dr. Stanley, one of the physicians, in which he stated that in twenty-four hours he would be out of the country; that he would injure no one without he was country; that he would have no one without he was cornered and that then he would light to the death. He said in the letter that he was "armed to the teeth"; that he had plenty of money, and that he was innocent of the mariter of Hall. He left instructions about sending his trinkets in the Asylum to his mother and child. There is considerable excitement in Wallingford, owing to the threats made by Anderson that if he escaped he would be revenged on the people who were active in prosecuting him for murder.

STRIKES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, May 4 .- The trouble among the railroad laborers at this point was temporarily ended to-day by more of the men returning to work at the old rate of wages. About 500 Italians and negroes are employed on the section in which the A few Iriahmen are also employed. trouble occurred. The men struck for \$1.75 a day, which is 25 cents more than they now receive. It is said that the real cause of the trouble has been race leadanties. The men who were arrested yesterday have been discharged. Chartasooga, Tonn., May 4.—All the miners at the Peat Mines, Alabama, are on a strike on account of a proposed reduction of 10 per cent.

DES MONES, lowa, May 4.—All the coal miners here struck yesterday, but they went to work again this morning under promise of an increase in their wages in the fall. The men struck for \$1.75 a day, which is 25 cents more

SMALLPOX ON SUIPBOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4 .- The steamship Lord Gough, after an uneventful voyage of twelve days, arrived here this afternoon. There were nearly 1,100 passengers on board. A man and a child, sick with the small pox, were removed from the vessel before sha reached the pier. All the passengers were vaccinated.

The \$20 recently sent by "Charity," Brook-I'm, N. Y., with a request that it be given to needy and deserving persons, was divided between a sick widow with three small children, in East Fifth-st., who was found in want of food, and a young Englishman who recently met with a dangerous accident immediately after be had secured employment for the first time after landing here.

For housecleaning, Pearline is the heat thing known, but see that it bears the name of James Pyle.

BROWNELL-PALMER-On May 3 at Elmira, N. Y. by the Rev. W. T. Henry, Eva. daughter of O. W. Palmer, of Elmira, to T. Frank Grownell, of New-York City. CURTIS-GEIR-Monday, May 1, 1882, at Hastings on Rud-don, N. Y., by the Roy T. R. G. Peca, Asa S. Curtis, of Stratford, Coon. to Margaret, Egbert Golb, of Staten Island-EGLESTON - DUNBAR - On May 3, at Christ Church, Strat, ford, Conn., by the Rev. D. C. Westen, D. D. Jane shelton, daughter of this also George C. Dunbar, to Melville Egleston, of this city.

of this city.

SAYBE—NEVIN—At Caernar on place, Lancaster County,
Penn. by the Rev. John W. Nevin, D. B. Li. D. assisted
by the Rev. Thomas G. Apple, D. D., Robert B. Sayre, of
Bellichem Penn., to Martha Piniey, youngest daughter
of the itev. John W. Nevin.

HUUSON-on Tuesday evening, May 2, Edzabeth Machew, whose of the late William Holley Hudson, and daughter of the late listop Wainwright.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration on Friday next, at 3 o'clock p. m.

McLEAN—At Jacksonville, Florida, on Friday, April 21, the flov. Allan McLean. Funeral services at Litchfield, Conn., Friday, May 5, at 3 p.m. MARSHALL—SPICER—on Thursday, May 4, at her late residence, No. 159 West 22d at., Edia Marshall, which of Thomas Marshall, and daughter of Francis spicer, deceased, Netice of funeral hereafter.

E.3B-Is Ivablin, Ireland, April 17, after a short illness, the readence of his brother, Alfred Webb, No. 17 Hughin Road, Richard Webb, of San Francisco Cal., aged 46 years YOUNG-May 3, John Henry Weir Young, M. D., in the 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, graduating class of College of Physicians and Surgeons, and house staff of Bellevue logs of Physonians and someons, and house staffor Bellevue Hospital, are respectfully invited to attend the functal ser-vices at his late residence. No. 145 West 42d at., at 9.30 a. in saturday the one has the following security at the one has

Special Not ces.

OFFICE OF THE BRUSH ELECTRIC LEGIT CO.,

S51 Broadway, New York, May 2, 1882.

At a meeting of the Directors of the above company held this day a DIVIDEND of TEN (10) PER CENT was declared, payable on the 15th of May 1882. Hence to close on the the otherwise, and remain closed paint the enorming of the 16th inst.

ROBERT W. ABORN, Treasurer.

THE NEW-FNGLAND SLANDER WESTERS, Hactford Coan,
Quarries and workshops Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and banding sock in Scattle. Drawings
and estimates furnished willout there. Correspondence is
licited. N. V. Onder, 1,321 B way. C. W. CANFIELD, Ags.

At first indigestion exhibits itself only in slight paroxysms.
These attacks are little noticed, and gradually increase to distant and frequency until at earth the patient is seldent without some evidence of disorder. GASTRINE promotes thorough digestion. Soid by druggista.

Indigestion.—Caswell, Missey & Co.'s preparation of LIME JUICE and PEPSIN is the best aid to digestion. Piles Permanently Erndicated
In 1 to 3 weeks, without units, lighture or caustic

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FULLEST and hENT account of the MUSIC FESTIVAL.
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Musical news from all parts of the worst. Frice, to cents.

The Annear Sauce.

unrivalled for its piquancy and appetizing properties, while imparting an exquisite resist to rozal mear, areas, chops, cut-lets, ish, curries, gravies, game and somp. Every botter is furroisted with our pat at cramelled stoper, which being early withdrawn, avoids the danger of cutting the fincers, so frequently occurring when using the old-finationed glass stop-per. Sold everywhere.

Medal of Superiority American Institute, 1881.

Medal of Superiority American Institute, 1881.

Post Office Notice.

The foreign mails for the week enting SATURDAY, May 6, 1882, will chose at this affice on TUESDAY, at 1.30 p.m., for Europe by steamship wyomins, via Queenstown on Welson and Saturday, at 1.30 p.m., for Germany, &c., 1882, will chose at this affice on TUESDAY, at 1.30 p.m., for Germany, &c., 1883, and the source of the state of of the

Ready This Morning.

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